## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification on page 19, line 10 through line 12 as follows:

 $R^{10}$  is in particular H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, C(O)H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl.  $OR^{10}$  is in particular OH,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, O-C(O)H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy. [[OR<sup>10</sup>]]  $\underline{SR^{10}}$  is in particular SH or S- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.

Please amend the specification on page 73, line 15 through line 23 as follows:

It is furthermore possible to convert compounds of the formula I given below in which Y is a chemical bond and X is oxygen and compounds I in which  $X-R^2$  is halogen and Y is a chemical bond by reaction with ammonia or a primary amine  $H_2N-R^{21}$  into compounds II in which  $W^a$  is a group NH or  $NR^{21}$  and [[Y- $R^{20}$ ]]  $\underline{V-R^{20}}$  corresponds to the group  $R^1$  (scheme 6). By alkylation with an alkylating agent  $R^7$ -L in which L is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group, for example halogen, (halo)alkylsulfonate, such as mesylate or triflate, or arylsulfonate, such as tosylate, these compounds can then be converted into the imides I in which Y is a chemical bond and X is a group  $NR^7$  and  $R^{21}$  corresponds to the radical  $R^2$ .

2 ADM/mao